

REMEMBRANCE
DAY

Poppies will be sold on Nov. 10
PLEASE GIVE GENEROUSLY

Police Officer Admits Corruption—Back Page

CHINA



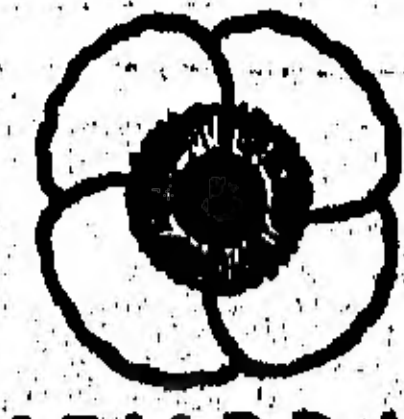
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REMEMBRANCE
DAY

Poppies will be sold on Nov. 10
PLEASE GIVE GENEROUSLY

Troops Pouring Into Teheran

DISTURBANCES EXPECTED

From ARTHUR COOK

Teheran, Nov. 6.

Troops are flooding into Teheran. One thousand soldiers of the existing Teheran garrison have been switched as reinforcements to the police. The Police Chief announces that serious disturbances are expected in the next few days.

All this is believed to be to convince America and Britain that if they do not come to an agreement with Mossadeq, the Communist Tudeh Party is about to take over Persia.

War Crimes Sentences To Be Cut

Tokyo, Nov. 7.
Japanese war criminals serving more than 10-year sentences will have their terms cut by one third under the Japanese administration of war crimes sentences, when their country regains its sovereignty.

The good behaviour provision for criminals of the Pacific War was contained in a bill drafted by the Attorney General's Office for presentation to the current Diet session governing the execution of war crimes sentences after the Occupation has turned over its powers over to the Japanese government.

Article Eleven of the Japanese peace treaty obliges Japan to take over the execution of sentences from the Allied powers. The article also prevents a sovereign Japan from granting clemency, reducing sentences and granting parole without the concurrence of one or more Allied powers which have imposed the sentence.

Under the draft bill the Attorney-General will consult a parole committee appointed by the Prime Minister before he decides on a government recommendation to Allied powers for clemency, reduction of sentences and parole.—United Press.

Another Persian bluff is in the making, but now the American and British Embassies here have been asked to submit reports on the real situation immediately to Mr. Eden and Mr. Acheson in Paris.

It is true that the situation as far as the Tudeh Party is concerned is serious.

They are strong now and are recruiting supporters daily. But they are not planning a revolution. They are hoping for an easy take-over as Persia will have to plead for Russian trade assistance if the Western world applies more sanctions.

TO HELP PREMIER

The Deputy Prime Minister, Mr. Kazumi, and most members of the Majlis are busy now trying to keep minor disturbances and demonstrations going to help Dr. Mossadeq.

Today, the religious gang leader Kashani ordered a mass demonstration backing the fight against "British and American Imperialism."

I watched thousands streaming into the main bazaar fighting ground, Fawzia Square, hundreds of children not older than thirteen among them. As one they screamed "Down with the British and Down with the Americans."

Mossadeq is reported here as having sold two million tons of oil in America for US\$50,000,000. According to a few Majlis Deputies, they were told the news after today's secret session by the Deputy Premier, Kazumi.

But no inquiries on the subject are being answered.

With a desperate shortage of dollars pressing hard, Persia today called the International Monetary Fund for the return of US\$5,750,000, part of the \$25,000,000 Persia had deposited in the Fund.—London Express Service.

Freighter's SOS Call

Seattle, Nov. 6.
The Coast Guard said Tuesday night it had received a radio call for help from the 7,000-ton freighter George Walrus. The report said the engine room was afire and the ship was out of control.

The crew was reported as abandoning the ship which was 390 miles west of Cape Flattery, the Northwestern tip of the United States.

Air rescue service officials at McChord Air Force base, 45 miles southwest of here have been notified and is sending life saving and survival equipment.

The Coast Guard said the motorship Kenken Maru, 40 miles or about five hours sailing time from the George Walrus, has turned to the vessel's assistance.—Associated Press.

MOSSADEGH DOES AN OIL DEAL

Teheran, Nov. 6.
An unconfirmed report in Teheran evening newspapers tonight said that a Persian Cabinet Minister had told Parliamentary deputies today that the Premier, Dr. Mohammed Mossadeq, had sold two million tons of oil from the Abadan stock to some Americans for \$50,000,000.

The Minister was said to have disclosed this after today's secret session of the Majlis (Parliament).—Reuters.

REDS' ARMISTICE PROPOSAL

New Atom Bomb Blast



This smoke column rises in the air after an atom bomb test had been carried out in the Nevada desert last week. Dust cloud at the bottom of the column is set off by the mushroom ball at the top.—AP Picture.

CONSIDERED A TRICK Ignores Exchange Of Prisoners

Munsan, Korea, Nov. 7.
The United Nations Command today (Wednesday) refused to consider what it regarded as a trick Communist proposal to call off the fighting in Korea immediately without providing for the exchange of prisoners or supervision of an armistice.

Growing doubt and suspicion marked the continued deadlock over where to draw a cease-fire line across the embattled peninsula. There was considerable doubt among observers that any speedy settlement could be reached.

Nevertheless, Allied and Red sub-committees scheduled their 36th meeting for 11 a.m. today at Pan Mun Jom. It was the only hopeful sign in the protracted negotiations.

On Tuesday the UN Command indicated it felt the Reds were not sincerely interested in reaching a real Korean peace. The Communist propaganda line for months has harped on the charge that the Allies were "stalling."

At yesterday's session, Red negotiators called for immediate—and final—agreement on a cease-fire zone based on the actual line of contact between the warring armies. At the same time the Reds emphasized it would be "bad faith" for either side to send its fighting men across that zone once it was agreed upon.

The official UN spokesman, Brigadier-General William P. Nuccio, blasted the Red plan as one that would give the Communists "all the advantages of an armistice without actually having one."

A de facto cease-fire without achieving essential conditions for an armistice, including specific arrangements relating to prisoners of war now in enemy hands, is not even being considered by the United Nations Command delegation.

PLAN EXAMINED

This is what the Allies saw when they put the Red plan under a bright light:

1. It would put Communist armies beyond reach of Allied guns and permit the Reds to build up their forces for any further assault they may decide to make.
2. It would provide for no immediate policing of the cease-fire zone to prevent violations and incidents.
3. It would make no provision for the return of soldiers now held prisoners by both sides.
4. It would make any future attack southward by Red forces merely an act of bad faith, and not a violation of any formal agreement.

Gen. Nuccio pointed out that both sides previously had agreed to continue fighting until full armistice arrangements have been completed.

Previously the Allies had proposed that a permanent sub-committee take up the cease-fire issue while the main negotiators went on to other agenda items. These issues include the exchange of prisoners, supervision of the armistice by neutral teams and recommendations for ultimate withdrawal of foreign troops from Korea.

The Communist Peking Radio quoted a Red correspondent, Alan Wilmington, as saying the Allied proposal would "reduce the whole talks to a farce."

Wilmington, who frequently reflects official Red views, claimed the Allied proposal to delay settlement of the buffer issue was a new "stalling manoeuvre" while the Allies attempted to seize Kaesong by armed force. Red-held Kaesong, six miles west of Pan Mun Jom, is a major stumbling block in the buffer zone controversy. Both sides want it.

POW PROTECTION
The UN pressed yesterday for a full armistice agreement before the shooting stops to protect the chance of Allied prisoners at the mercy of the Reds. The Communists turned down a proposal that the drawing of a cease-fire line be turned over to staff officers while other questions are settled.

The UN charged that the Communists want a cease-fire first and a full armistice later, which would leave them free to stall on such questions as the inspection of troops, arrangements and the exchange of Allied prisoners.

Firemen Sink A Ship

Bristol, England, Nov. 6.
Firemen pumped so much water into a blazing 5,680-ton British cargo ship at Avonmouth, port of Bristol, today that she sank to the bottom of the dock.

Then, with the fire under control and her holds 40 feet in water, her soaked cargo of bales of cotton and cotton seed began to swell rapidly.

This threatened to damage the hull badly and give the ship the Tabula, an unmanageable list. Hull plating on her sides had already buckled under the terrific heat when the cargo suddenly burst into flames while being discharged this morning.

Over 40 firemen from stations in the area fought the blaze for five hours. The Tabula arrived last Thursday from Bombay, India.—Reuters.

OPERATION ON "PIN BABY"

Chicago, Nov. 6.

Doctors today successfully removed a pin from the left lung of an 11-month-old Filipino girl who had been flown 8,000 miles for the operation. They then announced that she was in "excellent" condition.

The doctors said that a second pin had passed into the lungs and would cause no complications.

The baby, Elvira Dintorom, arrived here on a mercy flight from Manila and the operation was performed four hours later. The chubby little girl was in the operating theatre for a little less than an hour. Dr. Paul Hollinger said the pin was removed from her lung in 50 seconds.

Dr. Hollinger and other surgeons at St. Luke's Hospital sent a tube down the little girl's throat and with a tiny pair of forceps extracted the pin.

Hospital attendants said that a few minutes after the operation the child was resting well. They added that it could not be determined when she would be discharged.—United Press.

Xmas Broadcast By The King

London, Nov. 6.

His Majesty the King, who is now convalescing after his lung operation in September, hopes to be able to make his customary broadcast to the Empire on Christmas Day. It was announced here tonight.—Reuters.

Pacific Security

US Interested In Extending Pacts

Seattle, Nov. 6.

Assistant Secretary of State Dean Rusk said tonight the United States is sympathetic towards further organization for security of the Pacific area.

Mr. Rusk said that "President Truman has referred to the security treaties we recently signed with Japan, the Philippines, Australia and New Zealand as 'initial steps'."

Mr. Rusk, who is in charge of Far Eastern affairs of the State Department, told the Seattle World Affairs Council in a prepared address that there is overwhelming American support for United States assistance to the Philippines "on a realistic basis of self-help and mutual aid."

"Americans know that we must be scrupulously careful not to intrude upon the sovereignty and independence of the Philippine nation, and that our assistance must be offered on a friendly sympathetic basis, jointly agreed between us and the Philippine government," Rusk said.

VIGOROUS ACTION

"We are encouraged by the vigorous, forward-looking steps taken by the Philippines in the past year to improve their security and the economy of the islands."

Referring again to general security in the Pacific, Mr. Rusk said:

"It is our hope that there will be a growing consciousness of the interdependence of nations in the Far East in the maintenance of peace in that area, and that this will be reflected in further co-operation toward mutual security."

"Further developments along that line will find a sympathetic and interested response from the United States," Mr. Rusk said.

The official said that Communist aggression is directed "in one form or another against every country in the Far East without exception. This has piled up material odds against American efforts to promote democracy and lift the standards of living," Mr. Rusk added.

Mr. Rusk said there is a bipartisan agreement in the United States that Japan must be allowed to earn a living for its people and therefore must have full access to food and raw materials for which it can exchange goods and services.

He said that Japan will find that the world community will expect it to accept "the high trade standards and commercial (Cont'd on back page, Col. 1)

17 Die In Collision

Belgrade, Nov. 6.

Seventeen persons were killed and 19 injured seriously today when the Yugoslav Orient Express was wrecked in a collision at the junction station of Vinkovci, it was announced officially.

All the victims were Yugoslavs. Thirteen others were hurt less seriously.

The announcement said another train ploughed into the side of the Orient Express as it entered the station. The locomotive of the second train plunged into the Express postal car.

The Express' sleeping car, usually filled with foreigners, was not damaged and there were no reports that foreigners were among the injured.—United Press.

EVA PERON OPERATED ON

Buenos Aires, Nov. 6.

Eva Peron underwent a successful major operation today and her condition is good, the government announced in a radio broadcast.

The wife of President Juan D. Peron has been ill since September 21 with what doctors said was "acute anemia."

The brief radio announcement from the President's Press Office gave no details about the operation, nor did it disclose the specific condition which made the operation necessary. There has been complete official silence on this.

The broadcast said that Peron has been at her bedside constantly. She entered the hospital last Saturday.—Associated Press.

Flood Victims Rescued

Aberdeen, Nov. 6.

A lifeboat was launched over flooded farmland near here today to rescue 20 caravan dwellers marooned by the rising waters of the River Dee.

The lifeboat, sent by road from Aberdeen, found the Kinardshire countryside less navigable than the North Sea and was soon in trouble.

Its propellers became jammed up with grass and mud. Another boat eventually reached the caravan colony and after five trips had brought in 22 people.—Reuters.

COMMENT OF THE DAY

Peace Becomes A Battle

IF the opinions of anonymous yet quotable officials in Washington and London are intended to be taken at face value, then it would appear that the sixth United Nations General Assembly, opening in Paris today, is going to achieve nothing that can be considered useful. One news agency has described the impending session as a "battle for peace," implying, not a determination on the part of all UN members to find a generally acceptable formula for guaranteeing world peace and security, but a fight between two opposing factions—the Western democracies and the Soviet-controlled Communist countries—to obtain majority approval of their respective plans for peace. If the harassed people of the world need any further disillusionment it must surely be provided by the proposition of a polemical war in the name of peace. We have yet to know what President Truman and Generalissimo Stalin have to say on the subject, although the pundits have already made up their minds that their approach to the same subject will be poles apart, and that each, in turn, will set the keynote for their respective mouthpieces at the Paris conferences. Political speculators in Washington, London and Paris have made a pre-emptive bid in forecasting the proposals to be made by the Big Three. The United States is given credit for the plan and assurances are given that it will receive unqualified support from Britain and France. The four main proposals are said to be: an international census on the possession of armaments; United Nations inspection to check the truth of the armaments; United Nations control of exist-

ing and future weapons, notably atomic weapons; United Nations inspection of Iron Curtain territories. All of which is reasonable and little of it new. In the background, but losing nothing in importance, is the desire of the Western nations to bring the Korea war to an end, supported by a peace pact that will be as lasting as it is honourable. Pointedly, however, "official circles" are already convinced that the American plan will be rejected out of hand by Russia and her satellites, and that the Soviets will counter with another proposition based on the old theme that the nations should disarm without UN supervision and that the United States share all her atomic secrets with the rest of the world. This, seemingly, is the setting for the sixth session of the United Nations General Assembly, and it bodes little in the interests of world peace. Both sides are determined on pursuing what is known as a peace offensive, but it remains to be seen whether either or both are prepared to dovetail their ideas and work out an arrangement that can, in fact, give the universe much-needed new confidence in the prospects of enduring peace. The more likely outcome is that when all the sound and fury has abated, Eastern Europe and the Western democracies will be farther apart than ever, and to such a degree that even a personal meeting between Churchill, Truman and Stalin would possess infinitesimal chances of healing the breach. It has to be admitted that there is small reason for hailing the Paris meetings in joyous expectation.



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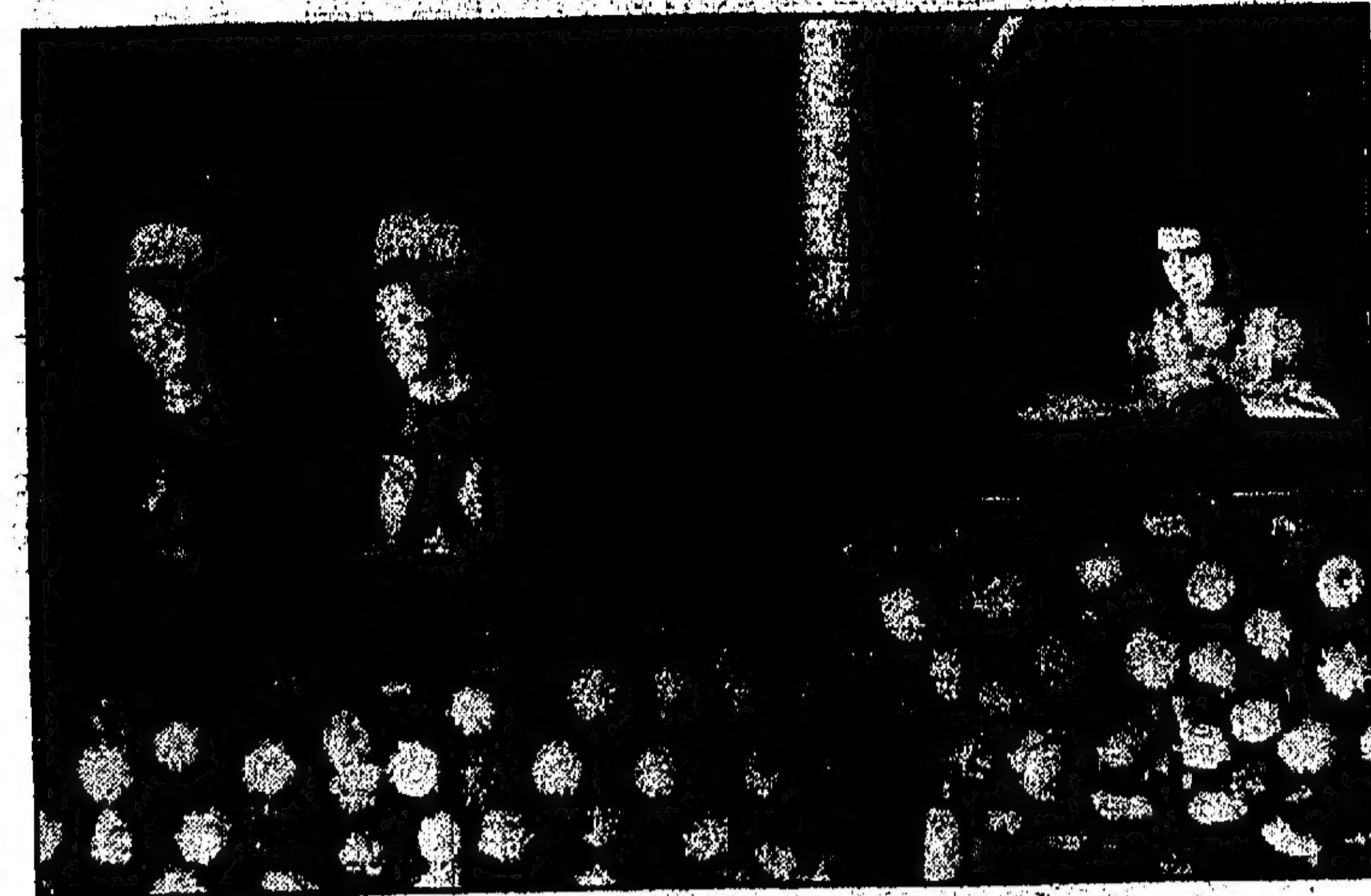
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— To-morrow — ALHAMBRA Republic presents "Surrender" Vera Ralston John Carroll

The King's Nurses In Place Of Honour



Two of the nursing sisters who attended the King after his operation were given places of honour at the Royal Command Performance at the Victoria Palace, London. Photo shows Princess Margaret in the Royal Box enjoying the show. In the adjoining box are the King's nurses — Sister Doreen Pearce of Bickley, Kent (left), and Sister Ruth Beswetherick, of Fulham. London. — AP Picture.

INDIAN HEMP IN ATTACHE CASE

London, Nov. 6. An Indian cafe owner was imprisoned for two years and his Indian cook for 18 months here yesterday after six pounds' weight of Indian hemp were found in an attache case in the basement of their Steptey, East London, cafe.

Mosasi Ali, the owner, and Assad Ali Rin, the cook, both pleaded not guilty to possessing the hemp when they appeared at the Old Bailey Court. — Reuter.

CAIRO HINTS AT POLICY SWITCH TOWARDS SOVIET

Cairo, Nov. 6.

An Egyptian daily newspaper, Al Nida, said today that a high Egyptian personality had just left for Russia on a secret and important mission. The report came simultaneously with wide discussion in the Egyptian Press of a possible reorientation of Egyptian policy towards the Soviet bloc.

Al Nida said: "This high Egyptian personality, who enjoys the friendship of Russian magnates and high officials, will make important contacts with responsible officials of the Soviet Foreign Ministry, and far-reaching results are expected from these contacts in Russian-Egypt relations."

The paper also said that an important report had been received from the Egyptian Legation in Moscow. It contained "matters of paramount importance, bringing joy to the hearts of all Egyptians."

Diplomatic observers here attached some significance to this and other reports in the Press of Egyptian leaders that Egypt and the Middle East could not "go Communist" because of their political, religious and economic background.

These observers also noted that in the past, when Egypt has had differences with the West, she has invariably threatened a move towards the Soviet bloc. The important daily, Al Nida, said today that Egypt's vote yesterday in the United Nations marked an important deviation from Egypt's usual policy.

The paper noted that Egypt had formerly sided with Nationalist China.

TAKING ADVANTAGE

The same paper also said that reports that Russia was ready to conclude a pact of non-aggression with Egypt were absolutely authentic but not yet officially confirmed here.

The paper added: "It is quite obvious that Russia would take advantage of the present crisis in the Middle East to offer material assistance to the Arab world."

The independent Al Ahran said that there had been important exchanges between the Soviet Minister in Cairo, M. Semyon P. Kozlyev, and the Egyptian Acting Foreign Minister, Ibrahim Farag Pasha.

The paper added that an expansion of Egyptian trade with Russia and the East European countries was likely as a result of these talks. Egypt might also raise the level of her diplomatic office in Warsaw. She is now represented in the Polish capital by a Legation and a Consulate-General.

The paper also drew attention to the meeting between the Egyptian Foreign Minister, Salah El Din Pasha, and a Russian delegate to the United Nations in Paris.

Some papers also appealed for the breaking of diplomatic re-

lations with Britain and an alliance with the Soviet bloc. — Reuter.

TRADE RELATIONS

Cairo, Nov. 6. The Foreign Trade Committee of the Egyptian Government will meet here on November 11 to study commercial relations between Egypt and the Soviet bloc countries.

The Committee will consider a memorandum submitted by the Foreign Ministry's Economic Department, which recommends that Egyptian trade be directed to countries other than Britain, and particularly to Russia and East European countries.

To facilitate payment, the memorandum also suggests an exchange of Egyptian cotton for East European wheat, coal, arms and ammunition and manufactured goods. — Reuter.

Red Efforts To Sabotage UK Industry

London, Nov. 6.

The Economic League Ltd., described as a non-party political organisation, claimed today that it had got hold of a document sent from France urging Communists in British industry to slow down production.

Mr Henry Snell, industrial liaison officer at the League, alleged that the document had been sent from the Paris headquarters of the Trade Unions International of Metal and Engineering Industries to Communist shop stewards (minor union officials) in countries working for Western defence.

The declared aims of Economic League Limited are to teach simple economics, to spread knowledge about the working of industry and to fight Communism.

Mr Snell could not disclose how the League had received the document "because future sources might dry up." — Reuter.

Palestine Talks

Paris, Nov. 6.

The Egyptian delegation to the Palestine talks here has replied affirmatively to the Commission's letter asking if the delegations wished to continue the discussions.

Egypt is the first of the four Arab countries to reply. It is expected that Israel will reply tomorrow. — Reuter.

Britain Sends Stiff Note To Egypt On Treaty Denunciation

London, Nov. 6.

Britain today denounced Egypt's junking of the 1936 treaty as a violation of the United Nations Charter and said that it would stand firm in both the Suez Canal Zone and the Sudan.

In a curt 225-word note delivered in Cairo by the British Ambassador, Sir Ralph Stevenson, Britain held Egypt responsible for any break of peace and any damage to life and property.

It said that Egypt's one-sided junking of the treaty, by which British troops are stationed in the vital Suez Canal zone, threatened the whole structure of international relations if no reliance could be placed on any international agreement.

Although willing to resume negotiations on a revision of the treaty Britain said it regarded agreements on Suez and the Sudan as remaining in force and intended to maintain its rights in both places.

The stiff note was Britain's reply to Egypt's October 28 note demanding that British troops evacuate the Canal zone and the Sudan and accusing British troops of aggression against Egypt.

Britain and Egypt rule the Sudan jointly.

The British note said: "If the principle were accepted that one party to such a treaty is entitled to denounce the treaty unilaterally no reliance could be placed on any international agreement and the whole basis and structure of international relations would cease to exist."

"The action of the Egyptian Government in repudiating this treaty is therefore illegal and without validity and is entirely contrary to the principles of the Charter of the United Nations, paragraph three of the preamble of which states that one of the main purposes of the organisation is to establish conditions under which justice and respect for obligations arising from treaties and other sources of international law can be maintained." — United Press.

GENERAL'S BROADCAST

Cairo, Nov. 6. General Sir George Erskine, Commander of the British troops in the Suez Canal zone, in a broadcast to his soldiers tonight accused the Egyptian Government of "criminal inhumanity" in spreading panic among the civilian population and then being unable to control it.

"I do not accept any responsibility for the result of conditions deliberately created by the Government in Cairo," he declared.

General Erskine said that the British had no quarrel with the Egyptian civil population many of whom had worked for the British for many years with great devotion to duty.

"They are being intimidated by gangs of thugs with knives, sticks and pistols to keep them away from their normal work with us," the General said.

"I have clear evidence that the Egyptian civil police are in some cases directly concerned in this intimidation."

General Erskine said that the Egyptian Government was taking every possible step to turn the situation into a siege and to starve out and frighten the British.

"But we are not going to go," he said. — Reuter.

SYRIA'S CRITICISM

Damascus, Nov. 6. The Syrian Premier, Hassan Hakin, today criticised Egypt for rejecting the proposal for a Middle East Defence Command without first asking other Arab States.

The Premier, in a Press interview, said that Egypt should have consulted other States in accordance with the Arab League Charter.

He added that the Syrian Government was carefully considering the proposals and was awaiting consultations between the Arab Foreign Ministers in Paris.

In an earlier statement, the Premier believed the proposals would be advantageous to the Arabs. He reaffirmed Syria's support for Egypt's national aspirations. — Reuter.

TEHRAN PARADE

Tehran, Nov. 6. Several thousand Government supporters headed by religious

leader Abul Ghassem Kashani, "Islam Crusaders," held a meeting at Fawzi Square in sympathy with Egypt "in her struggle against the imperialist exploiters."

The demonstrators carried banners pledging support of the Egyptian Government and the Premier Mossadegh. They paraded with large portraits of Mossadegh and Kashani.

The meeting began after a nationwide radio broadcast by Kashani who called on people to avoid disorder and maintain calm. — United Press.

SOCIALISTS' VIEWS

Hyderabad, Nov. 6. Dr Ram Manohar Lohia, Indian Socialist leader, declared here today that his party fully supports the Egyptian demand for the abrogation of the Anglo-Egyptian treaty of 1936 and the evacuation of British and other foreign interests from the Suez Canal Zone.

Dr Lohia, who is Chairman of the Indian Socialist Party's Foreign Relations Committee, told the Press that his party wanted the "abolition of feudal interests in Egypt and the growth of fully fledged democracy there so that she would be strong." — Reuter.

PAKISTAN'S POLICY

Peshawar, Nov. 6. The Pakistan Prime Minister, Khwaja Nazimuddin, said here today that Pakistan always supported every Moslem country, irrespective of what the attitude of any world power might be.

In a speech to a big public meeting, he reviewed the nation's progress and policies since its inception four years ago and said: "Pakistan came into existence for the set purpose of serving Islam and the Moslem world."

Pakistan's relations with Moslem countries were of a special character, being animated by feelings of brotherly affection.

Throughout his speech, the Prime Minister did not mention Egypt or Persia by name. "Pakistan has wholeheartedly and unequivocally supported the cause of Palestine, Libya, Eritrea and Indonesia in the United Nations and she always supports every Moslem country irrespective of what the attitude of any big power might be," he said.

Moslems were convinced that the salvation of the world lay neither in capitalism nor in "Godless" Communism, he declared.

In following the principles indicated by Islam, Pakistanis were trying to give expression to Islamic conceptions and principles in the constitutional structure and national life of Pakistan.

TREMENDOUS TASK

"It is their ardent desire and hope that they might be able to co-operate with other Moslem countries, to further the cause of world peace and prosperity and to convince the world that it could progress and prosper only by adopting the Islamic way of life." This he called a tremendous task.

In his general survey Mr Nazimuddin recalled that the severest test for Pakistan's economy was the decision of Britain and other countries to devalue their currency.

"Our non-devaluation policy was vindicated. Those who wrongly accuse the Pakistan Government of following the policy of certain big powers can see for themselves that on a vital issue like currency we took an independent line and our policy is determined solely

Six Drowned In Yacht Tragedy

Casablanca, Nov. 6. Six persons lost their lives when the Australian yacht Kangaroo was swept on to rocks in a fierce storm between Safi and Mazagan today.

The victims were the owner, M. MacKer, his French-born wife, Claude, their maid, two French seamen and a Spanish seaman called Galariano Martinez.

Two Australians and a German seaman, Willy Gehrunn, managed to reach dry land. The Kangaroo was on its way from Nice to the Canaries. — Reuter.

THE WORST MONTH IN MALAYA

Singapore, Nov. 6.

Malaya's Communists last month inflicted the heaviest month's casualty list on security forces since the emergency was declared three and a half years ago, according to the latest official figures.

Intensifying their campaign, they killed or wounded 138 Police and soldiers in 171 clashes during October.

Civilian casualties also rose—56 were killed and 30 wounded.

The authorities believe that the offensive was due to the Chinese "Red October" month, which includes a number of important Communist anniversaries.

They also consider that the countrywide measures to deprive the rebels of food are taking effect, and say that gangs in some areas are "fighting mad".

Security force leaders admit that the assassination of the British High Commissioner, Sir Henry Gurney, in an ambush in Selangor earlier in the month was a flit to the Communists.

In October operations the Communists lost 31 killed—the highest for six months—but only 11 surrendered compared with 22 in the previous month.

The rebels slashed more rubber trees than in September, and destroyed 21 buses, 20 estate vehicles and 16 other lorries. — Reuter.

Winston's Query

Frankfurt, Nov. 6.

Admiral William Fechteler, U.S. Chief of Naval Operations, said today that Mr Winston Churchill was not convinced that a Supreme Commander for the Atlantic was necessary.

Admiral Fechteler, who lunched with Mr Churchill in London yesterday, said Mr Churchill asked: "Why, do you need one?" — United Press.

by the interest of our country," he said.

He appealed to Moslems in the North-West Frontier Province to stand solidly behind the Moslem League and ensure the success of its candidates in the forthcoming provincial elections.

The Moslem League was the "only organisation with an ideal programme, and a disciplined and countrywide organisation and it alone is in a position to form a stable Ministry and deliver the goods," he said. — Reuter.

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THREE-POWER PROPOSAL FOR PEACE

Big Three Talks On Red China

Paris, Nov. 6. China was discussed by the "Big Three" here today. They agreed to maintain their respective positions in this field for the time being.

That is to say, America, Britain and France will observe towards each other the so-called moratorium policy by which none of them tries to alter the present attitude towards the Chinese authorities adopted by each of them.

Britain has recognised the Communist Chinese Government at Peking but America and France have not.

France held back because of the assistance given to the Indo-Chinese rebels by the Peking Government. — Reuter.

Worldwide Census Of Armaments To Be Suggested

Paris, Nov. 6. The United States, France and Britain are tomorrow expected to propose a worldwide census of armaments, including atomic weapons, with a tight system of inspection to prevent secret stockpiling.

At the same time, usually well-informed diplomatic quarters here said that the joint proposals of America, Britain and France for world rearmament to be published tomorrow would form the keystone of future Western policy for peace.

They also represent an all-out effort by the Western "Big Three" to wrest from Soviet Russia the initiative in making peace declarations and to spike Russia's accusations of alleged Western aggressiveness.

The terms of the disarmament declaration were finally agreed on by Mr. Dean Acheson, United States Secretary of State, Mr. Anthony Eden, British Foreign Secretary, and Mr. Robert Schuman, the French Foreign Minister, at their meeting here today, diplomatic sources revealed.

In addition to the joint declaration it is the intention of the three Foreign Ministers to elaborate further on their proposals when they individually address the General Assembly of the United Nations here later this week.

Publication of the disarmament declaration has been held up until after President Truman's nationwide speech scheduled for tomorrow. — Reuter.

DELEGATE'S HOPES

Paris, Nov. 6. Sir Mohammed Zafrullah Khan, Foreign Minister of Pakistan, hopes that the peace proposals to be unveiled by the United States will be positive and constructive in nature and not merely designed to counter Soviet propaganda.

Sir Mohammed, a slight, gaunt diplomat, received by millions of Moslems as their most articulate and intelligent United Nations spokesman, also hopes that the world organisation will come to close grips with the Iranian, Egyptian and Kashmir questions in the interest of furthering world peace.

In a United Press interview, Sir Mohammed said of the reported American peace plans: "We hope they are positive and constructive in nature so that they may secure some sort of understanding which will result in easing the burdens which are tramping down the economies of so many nations and people rather than being designed merely to forestall

any Soviet move to get away with pious platitudinal resolutions on the preservation of peace and a condemnation of supposed warmongers."

At the same time, Sir Mohammed disclosed that the United States and Britain are preparing a new resolution on the thorny Kashmir dispute, seeking a solution.

Speaking of the Kashmir dispute, Sir Mohammed said it had been indicated to him that the United States and Britain would come up in the Security Council on Thursday with a new resolution which would consist of a recommendation that both parties to the argument continue their progressive efforts to agree on the demarcation of the Princely State and to the holding of a plebiscite to determine whether the inhabitants wish to belong to India or Pakistan.

NO OBJECTIONS

Sir Mohammed understood that the Anglo-American resolution also suggests that the designated plebiscite administrator, Admiral Chester Nimitz, of the United States, now assume his post.

Discussing proposals made recently by the United Nations Kashmir mediator, Dr. Frank Graham, of the United States, Sir Mohammed said: "We have no objections if Dr. Graham feels he can persuade India to go along with the three main points in his suggestions."

He described these as including a 90-day period for the demilitarisation of the disputed territory without conditions attached and the assumption of office by a plebiscite administrator.

Sir Mohammed said that to Mohammedan nations the most important jobs of the sixth session of the United Nations General Assembly were resolutions on questions touching on the Middle East.

He said, "To us the naturally more important problems are those near at hand such as the Kashmir problem, the problem of Iranian oil and the Egyptian-British differences."

He thought that the United Nations should clarify the question of the Middle East defence plan, declaring that his country had been kept informed of the project by British sources but still did not understand it.

INCOMPREHENSIBLE

"One aspect we are unable to understand is the declaration of the four Powers that they will proceed with such a scheme whether anybody else agrees with it or not. It is incomprehensible to us how such a defence plan can be carried out if the people directly concerned, such as the Egyptians, do not co-operate with it."

Sir Mohammed said that the Western plan to go ahead without Egypt would generate friction and hostility rather than secure co-operation.

Speaking of the British-Iranian dispute Sir Mohammed hoped that the presence in the United States of Prime Minister Mossadegh would have resulted in serious effort on the part of all parties to settle the tangled dispute, but he added that he saw no such result in sight. — Reuter.

TRUMAN'S ATTITUDE

Washington, Nov. 6. President Truman will not move from his frequently stated position that any meeting between Marshal Stalin and himself must take place in the United States.

The French President, Mr. Vincent Auriol, today proposed that the "illustrious men" of the "Big Four" Powers should meet in Paris.

But sources close to President Truman were sure that there had been no change in his policy. These sources assured correspondents that no plans were in being for a meeting between the four heads of State.

Whether such a meeting takes place depends on whether Stalin is prepared to come to the United States, and this possibility is usually ruled out by Soviet spokesmen. — Reuter.

Balloon Explodes At Site Of Korean Peace Talks



An American soldier (left) runs from an exploded marker balloon at the Pan Mun Jom peace talk site in Korea, while a second soldier falls at right. A third man is on the ground behind the first soldier (arrowed). Thirteen GI's were injured by the hydrogen blast which occurred while one of four balloons was being refilled. — AP Picture.

Russian Secret Police Chief's Warning To 'Imperialist' Nations

London, Nov. 6. The Soviet Army and Navy had all types of the most up-to-date weapons to inflict a crushing blow on any aggressor who, oblivious to the lessons of history, should "attack our Fatherland," declared Laurentie Beria, head of the N.V.D. Secret Police, who was the chief speaker in Moscow today at the October Revolution anniversary meeting.

Quoted by Moscow Radio, Mr. Beria said that the peace-loving policy of the Soviet Union was not based on weakness. It sprang from its feeling of strength, he claimed.

"If the Imperialist vultures interpret our desire for peace as weakness they will suffer a more decisive defeat than any one else before," Mr. Beria declared.

He raised his voice to a shout twice—first when he referred to the "great Stalin" and secondly when he warned "the hysterical gentlemen who call for war against us that we shall lick them."

Prolonged, stormy cheers greeted both remarks.

The traditional anniversary meeting, the 34th since 1937, opened in the presence of Politbureau members, high Government and Party officials and senior Red Army officers.

Mr. Beria said that the Soviet system was achieving new successes every day.

"Stalin's energy is unbounded and his knowledge of the main problems facing the Soviet Government has enabled him to give the correct line for the great victories achieved," Mr. Beria said.

The second five-year plan had been successfully fulfilled, he added.

TWO CENTRES

"There are two centres of attraction in the world now," he continued.

"The Soviet Union on the one hand," which he contrasted with the United States on the other — "the centre of Imperialism and aggression," as Mr. Beria put it.

"The Imperialist camp headed by the United States and Britain are striving to unleash another war to enslave the peoples of the world," he declared.

"On the other side the camp of peace and Socialism composed of the U.S.S.R. and the People's Democracies and the great Chinese Republic are building a peaceful Socialist world helped by the Soviet Union in a brotherly way."

Speaking of the "invincibility of the Soviet system," Mr. Beria said that production for trade had increased in the past year by 15 per cent or double the pre-war figure. The technical improvement in the qualification of workers had enabled the general increase in production to reach the figure of 10 per cent.

STEEL PRODUCTION

Reviewing the achievements of Soviet industry Mr. Beria said that in steel the U.S.S.R. produced today as much as Britain, France, Belgium and Sweden together.

In the last four years the extraction of coal had been increasing yearly by 24,000,000 tons.

Thus, the Soviet Union had enough coal to satisfy the current needs of the U.S.S.R. and to build up reserves.

On oil Mr. Beria said that the target of 60,000,000 tons a year set by Premier Stalin would be fulfilled in time. The Soviet refining capacity had now been increased by six and a half million tons a year.

Although Soviet industry had achieved outstanding successes,

some individual enterprises were failing to fulfil their duty and produce the goods expected of them.

Some chiefs of industrial enterprises were making their task easier by producing not what was wanted but what was easier to make.

The Soviet Union now produced more cotton annually than the famous cotton growing countries of India, Pakistan and Egypt taken together, Mr. Beria said.

"CRUSHING BLOW"

He stated that the Soviet Army and Navy had all types of the most up-to-date weapons to inflict a crushing blow on any aggressor who, oblivious to the lessons of history, should "attack our Fatherland."

"There has been no international conference held since the war at which Soviet representatives have not made constructive proposals aimed at consolidating peace and international security," he said.

The Soviet Union had met the direct opposition of various governments and the position had changed little since the last war.

The people had made tremendous sacrifices in the hope of developing peacefully after the war, but immediately it was over the Anglo-American imperialists began to break agreements and form aggressive blocs which lead to war, he claimed.

"A new war would show the people of the world that the capitalist system could not live without war and would face them with the question of supplanting capitalism with a Socialist system, as happened in Russia after the first World War and in the countries of the People's Democracy after the second," he said.

WEST'S "WEAKNESSES"

Listing "weaknesses in the Imperialist camp," Mr. Beria said that there was a battle for raw materials between Britain and the United States both in Europe and in Asia.

"The bigger the differences grow between Britain and the United States the better," he said.

Another weakness was that all honest people stood for peace. Another was the growing nation-

alism in colonial and dependent countries. Mr. Beria especially mentioned the Near and Middle East and North and South Africa.

It was certain, he added, that the change of economy to a war footing would lead to a big economic crash.

"In the camp of peace there are no such internal contradictions," Mr. Beria added.

"The camp of democracy represents an invincible force," he continued. "If, however, the bosses of the Imperialist camp should risk a war, the outcome will be the crash of Imperialism."

Peace would be maintained if, in Stalin's words, the peoples of the earth took the cause of peace into their own hands and defended it.

"THE HITLER ROAD"

In the struggle for peace the main part was played by the Communist parties in the world, he said.

The peace-loving policy of the Soviet Union was not based on weakness. It sprang from its feeling of strength, Mr. Beria added.

"If the Imperialist vultures interpret our desire for peace as weakness they will suffer a more decisive defeat than anyone else before. It is now clear that Truman has taken the same road as Hitler and aims to bring the people into a third World War."

Stalin had expressed the need for trade co-operation between the Soviet Union and the West, Mr. Beria declared. The Soviet Union needed many goods and commodities produced in the West, and Britain and America needed Soviet goods.

"It is not the fault of the Soviet Government if the capitalist countries are undermining trade relations," he added.

This was the first time that Mr. Beria, who like Stalin was born in Georgia, had been chosen to speak on this occasion. — Reuter.

Bomb Tests Affect NY Plant

Rochester, Nov. 6. Eastern Kodak officials say that radioactivity from the Nevada atom bomb experiments has caused certain production changes in their plant here.

Certain packaging materials made in the plant had been affected by the radioactivity from the Nevada bomb tests, plant investigators said last night.

There were no lay-offs involved and the paper mills were not shut down, the officials said. "So that the quality of finished product is not affected, such as X-ray films would not suffer," an official said, "we isolated the affected packaging materials and shifted our production to goods not used for highly sensitized products."

A container check has been going on in the packaging department since the explosion of the first atom bomb during World War II, he said.

E. J. Du Pont, De Nemours said on Saturday that no damage to photographic paper had been discovered during a recent investigation of radioactive dust which had entered the plant.

Rochester is about 3,000 miles from the A-bomb test grounds in Southern Nevada. — Associated Press.

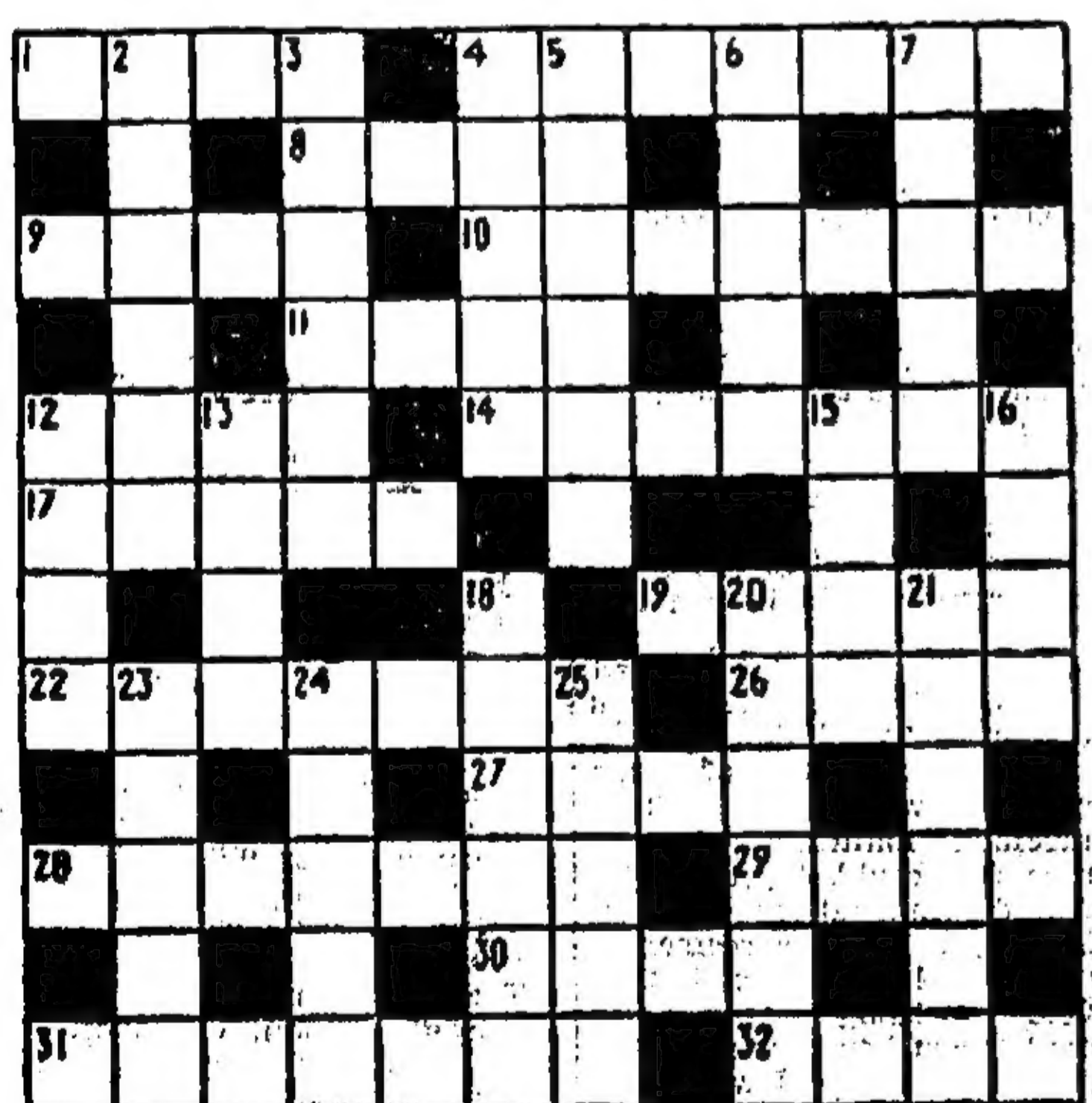
RADIOACTIVE SNOW

Ottawa, Nov. 6. The first big snowfall to hit many parts of Central Canada this week-end was radioactive, scientists reported today.

The radioactivity present is harmless, but noticeable quantities were discovered on Saturday after a heavy snowfall on Friday night.

It was believed to result from radioactive dust shot into the upper atmosphere by the United States atomic tests in Nevada. — Reuter.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

- 1 Smart (4).
- 4 Bouncy (7).
- 8 Blatant (4).
- 9 Fragrant oil (4).
- 10 Revolved (7).
- 11 Bone (4).
- 12 Grant (4).
- 14 Swell (7).
- 17 East away (5).
- 19 Gloe (5).
- 22 Word-for-word (7).
- 25 Carousal (4).
- 27 Change direction (4).
- 28 Commensurate rank (7).
- 29 Level (4).
- 30 Cape (4).
- 31 Steps (7).
- 32 Job of work (4).

DOWN

- 2 He makes hats (6).
- 3 Shut (6).
- 4 Ghastly (5).
- 5 Dandy (6).
- 6 Allowance (5).
- 7 Severe (5).
- 12 Dungeon (4).
- 13 Blackhead (4).
- 15 Pitcher (4).
- 16 Gainsay (4).
- 18 Obvious (6).
- 20 Sincere (6).
- 21 Way out (6).
- 23 Dredge (6).
- 24 Banish (5).
- 25 Enlists (5).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD. — Across: 1 Banian, 5 Smart, 6 Revue, 8 Stewed, 10 Break, 11 Alele, 12 Cat, 13 Blate, 16 Martyr, 18 Smiles, 20 Doses, 22 Tall, 23 Admit, 25 Stage, 26 Lagged, 27 Refer, 28 Freed, 29 Sensed, Down: 1 Blacked, 2 Meddles, 3 Arise, 4 Medical, 5 Subplots, 6 Merely, 7 Ropes, 14 Armageddon, 16 Exploded, 18 Misdeed, 21 Ravines, 25 Mangle, 27 Outfit, 28 Tare.

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BICYCLE THIEVES
Starring
LAMBERTO MAGGIORANI
ENZO STAIOLA
• ENGLISH SURTITLES •

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with
BRUCE BENNETT • BILL WILLIAMS
WILLIAM HENRY • PETER HANSON
Directed by LEWIS R. FOSTER
Written for the Screen by Geoffrey Houns-
George Worthing Yates and William Miller
Produced by William H. Fine and
William C. Thomas

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Commencing To-day At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.
Star-Strudded Cast! Unforgettable Songs!
Riotous Comedy! Tender Romance!

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MUSICAL TRIUMPH!
Rita Hayworth • Victor Mature
In Theodore Dreiser's
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TECHNICOLOR
A New Sensational Picture

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MICHELE MORGAN • KIERON MOORE
FRANCOISE ROSAY in
THE NAKED HEART
JACK WATLING with NANCY PRICE
PHILIPPE LEMAIRE
Directed by MARC ALLEGRET
Produced by NELSON SCOTT

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Texas
fought
it out
at
FORT WORTH
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MAUREEN O'HARA
WILLIAM BENDIS
"UP IN CENTRAL PARK"
TO-MORROW

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Gutierrez Shield Final On Sunday

The Gutierrez Shield Final between Switzerland and Malaya will be played on Sunday, November 11 at Recoire at 2.30 p.m.

Delta Wins The Melbourne Cup

Melbourne, Nov. 6. In one of the most dramatic races in the long history of the event, Mr. A. N. Asser's 10-1 chance, Delta, won the Melbourne Cup, blue riband of the Australian turf, today.

Morse Code, the 4-1 favourite, fell when about to take the lead in entering the straight, but the other horses miraculously avoided him.

With smoke pouring across the course from a nearby brush-wood fire, topweight Delta, ridden by Neville Sellwood, got up in the last few strides to win by three quarters of a length from Mr. N. J. Hamilton's Akbar, who had appeared to have had the race well won half way down the straight. Doublebank, owned by Messrs. N. Spencer and G. Lewis, was a further three lengths away, third of 28 runners.

The two-mile event was worth £14,000.

Delta, who carried nine stone five pounds, is by Mid-stream out of Gazi.

A crowd of 85,000 watched the race in fine weather. The going was good.—Reuter

SITTING ON THE FENCE

(Continued From Page 4)

Brushing the cake crumbs from his mouth, he pressed on till his nose smelled out a better lunch at Farnham.

He writes: "I threaded into Farnham," which is an odd way for a man so full of caddies to arrive anywhere, unless he was also full of aie.

At Farnham, he got his knees under the table without delay and was soon munching his way through soup, liver and fried onions, blackberry and apple Charlotte, blue cheese and celery.

He does not seem to remember much about the dinner, except to jot down a sulky little note criticising the soufflé.

Maybe it was "so plentiful" that he was too tired to write another line before he "threatened" off to another county, his nose, like the monstrous nose of Cyrano de Bergerac, marching a quarter of an hour ahead of him sniffing the air for the next meal.

(London Express Service.)

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MISERY
become all-day
misery

When late hours, too much good eating and drinking, ruin your morning with headache, fatigue and upset stomach... don't let your entire day be spoiled, find quick relief with Alka-Seltzer. Take it on arising, again—if needed—later in the day.

By combining several medicines effective against these discomforts, Alka-Seltzer acts two ways...relieving headache and neutralizing excess gastric acidity. Not a laxative—you can take Alka-Seltzer any time.

Drop one or two tablets into a glass of water. Watch it sparkle into a refreshing, pleasant-tasting solution—then drink it. Quick acting Alka-Seltzer will "save the day" for you. Keep a supply on hand—always!

Alka-Seltzer helps millions daily

American Swimmers Optimistic

By CONNIE RYAN

New York. American Olympic officials have nothing but optimism concerning the USA's swim ing chances at Helsinki in 1952.

"The team is young and it is improving all the time," said one official. "That is, the swimmers. I should say. The team won't be chosen until official try-outs in 1952, and it is the truth when we say we don't know who will be on the squad."

Based on the performances in the National Amateur Athletic Union championships held last July, the men's standouts are Ford Konno of Honolulu and Wayne Moore of Yale University. Konno won the 800-metre and 1500-metre freestyle races, and Moore won the 200-metre and 400-metre races. Among the also-rans in these races was John Marshall of Australia, world record-holder at 400 metres, 500 metres and 440 yards. Konno is 18 years old, Moore is 19.

THE WOMEN

Among the women, 16-year-old Carolyn Green and 17-year-old Mary Freeman paced the swimmers, and 21-year-old Patricia Keller McCormick dominated the diving.

"The fields in both men's and women's divisions was one of the most evenly balanced I ever have seen," said UP Sports Writer Lloyd Norbhard, "and it was much younger and quite a bit faster than the 1948 group which participated in Olympic trials in 1948 at the same pool."

"I didn't see Konno last year when he lost to Marshall in the AAU finals, but those who did say he has improved greatly in the last year."

"Konno will be even better in 1952," said his coach, Yoshito Sagawa.

One veteran swimming writer who saw the 1951 AAU meet said that he was most impressed by the youth of the contestants. "So many new faces—it's a complete turnover in the USA swim scene," he said. "All these new stars have come up so suddenly. So it is reasonable to expect that other new stars will arise before the Olympics at Oslo. It would be hard to predict the makeup of the USA team."

Most of the swimmers are college students, and will compete during the winter in collegiate indoor meets. The non-college swimmers will keep in shape at club pools.

"The competition next year at the Olympic trials will be as tough as the Olympics themselves," said one observer.—United Press.

Boat Race On March 29

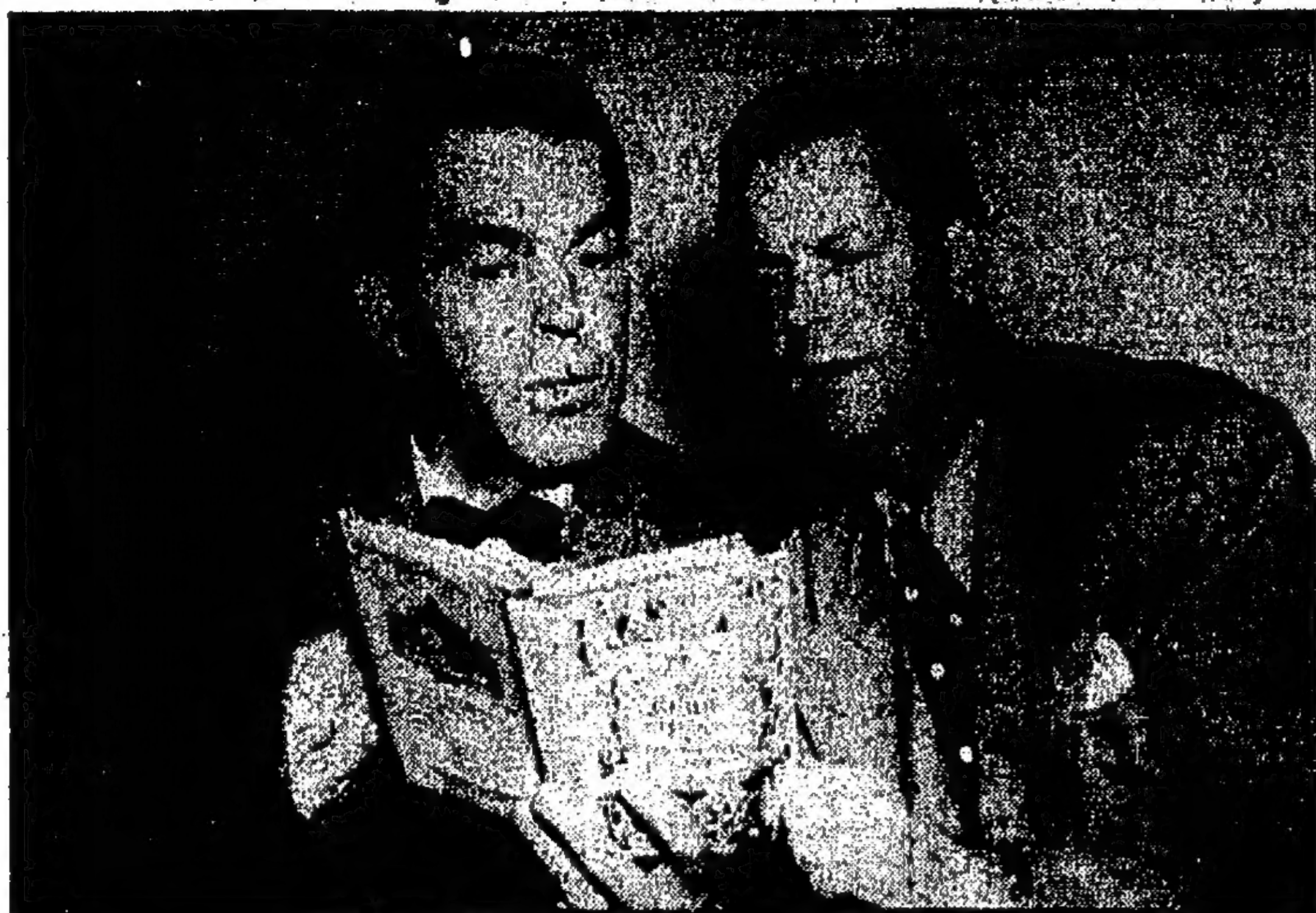
London, Nov. 6.

The boat race between Oxford and Cambridge Universities next year will be rowed from Putney to Mortlake on Saturday, March 29.

Cambridge, who won the last five races, will have three members of last season's brilliant crew available—J. C. Crowden, R. F. Sharpley and J. K. Hinde.

Cambridge's main problem will be to find a useful replacement for David Jennings, their stroke, who has now left the University.—Reuter.

Hollywood Stars For Royal Performance



Fred MacMurray (left) and Dan Daryea, two of Hollywood's stars who are to appear at the Royal Film Performance, seen seriously studying a guide to London at the Savoy. — Central Press Photo.

The Rise And Fall Of The O'Sullivans Is A Chapter In Britain's Boxing Story

Says ARCHIE QUICK

The rise and fall of the three O'Sullivan brothers provides a chapter of its own in the British postwar boxing story.

Danny, Dickie and Mickie are as Cockney as the sparrows; although their parents, living in London's Finsbury Park, are Irish. Mr O'Sullivan was himself a boxer of some note, and his sons have met with mixed fortune in the same sport.

Dickie was the first to arrive in the flistic limelight. In the Royal Navy during the war, he found himself in Australia, got himself paid for putting on the gloves in several contests in Sydney and was quite a success.

Demobilised, he climbed the ladder sufficiently to fight Rinty O'Monaghan for the World, European, Empire and British flyweight titles. Since then he has retired from the scene, lives modestly, but comfortably, in a West London suburb, and has a trade.

Danny came next. The eldest of the three, he was persuaded by Dickie to take up boxing, and, after an outstanding amateur career, not only turned professional, but won the British and Empire bantamweight titles.

Then came disaster. Chasing the European Crown he went to Barcelona to fight the Spanish champion, Luis Romero, and ran into Vic Towel for the world title in Johannesburg. He has never been the same man since—not even though he moved up into the featherweight class.

Youngest brother Mickie has been a successful amateur, has boxed for the Army and is now making his way up the professional ranks. After beating Albert Sinner, of Belgium, on points at Brighton the other night, Danny said: "I am one of those unfortunate chaps just too heavy to be one weight—bantam—and too light to be of any danger to the top featherweights I have always had weight troubles, and the Romero and Towel fights were the last straws."

One remark of O'Sullivan's held great significance: "I am afraid Don Cockell will have a similar worry." That is more than possible. Cockell, who

was boxing's representative at the Royal Command Variety Performance, is having the utmost difficulty in making twelve stones seven pounds

these days, and is likely to be sluggish at anything over thirteen stones. Len Harvey and Jack Petersen were two others similarly handicapped.

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CELIA JOHNSON COMES BACK

—without the pilot

BACK into the arena steps Celia Johnson—the best actress our film industry has known in its chequered history.

Miss Johnson alters the star values of British studios overnight. In any assessment of our own screen stars—those who are left—Celia Johnson is usually omitted.

She acts so rarely nowadays—just two pictures in the last six years—that studios have come to regard her as a "guest-star."

Looking after a husband and young family takes up much of her time. Now, suddenly, Miss Johnson—43 in December—seems to have decided on making 1951 her big working year. Through the summer she graced the all-star cast of Chekhov's Three Sisters on the West End stage.

She has started work at Ealing Studios as a probation officer in *One Sinner*—based on Cyril Stokes's documentary-book, *Court Circular*. Then, with only a week's interval, comes a film for Korda—the role of the clergyman's self-sacrificing daughter in *The Holly and the Ivy*, which ran a year on the London stage.

BLUFF? NO

OUR No. 1 ACTRESS—well, in the theatre she shares top place with Edith Evans—has not done so much concentrated work for years. It means a big lift-up for the reputation of British screen acting just when it is most sorely needed.

Or, to put it another way, Glynis Johns and Margaret Leighton no longer have the field completely, and arduously, to themselves.

"Not that I've been staying at home on purpose—though my family is the major attraction," Miss Johnson tells me. "It's simply that I don't believe in



Back to the studios: Celia Johnson with Cecil Parker in her new film *One Sinner*.

Harold Conway's SHOW TALK

taking good money for parts which seem bad to me.

"I'm not a good enough actress to bluff audiences when I don't believe in the character myself."

There is one thing different about this star's return to the studios. All of her four big film successes—topped by the much-honoured *Brief Encounter*—were written by Noel Coward. She had come to be accepted as the Coward screen heroine.

Mr Coward has nothing to do with the two pictures Miss Johnson is now tackling. It isn't a case of dropping the pilot. The pilot has been too preoccupied elsewhere to come aboard.

COWARD AND COOPER

One of Noel Coward's preoccupations has been the production of his comedy, *Relative Values*. This is his first new straight play for nine years. It will present Gladys Cooper as a hostess whose maid-servant inconveniently turns out to be the sister of an English-born Hollywood star—expected for a week-end visit.

When *Relative Values* opens in the West End, the second performance is to be given over to

the Jamaican Hurricane Fund. Such charity shows are frequently publicity affairs, useful to ensure a full house on the anti-climatic second night.

Mr Coward's charity gesture is no publicity stunt. He has good reason to be sincere: on Jamaica's North Shore stands the Coward winter-sunshine retreat, where he thinks up the plots of his new shows. Including *Relative Values*.

OUR BEST GUY?

QUOTE from Oscar Hammerstein after the premiere of *Zip Goes a Million*:

"I'd never heard of this guy Formby before tonight. But now Sid Field is dead I would rate him as your best and most characteristic comedian."

From the decidedly un-Lancastrian author of *Oklahoma* and *South Pacific*—as well as dozens of pre-war American musicals—Mr Formby should welcome this as high rating indeed.

JAMES MASON, CROONER

When I saw James Mason in Paris last year he was full of plans for his first independent film production—entirely under his own control.

"Let the public judge me on this picture," said the much-criticised Mr Mason. "It will be made as I want."

Well, the Mason Opus No. 1 arrives in London a month from now—hot on the heels of his part in the controversial *Rommel* film. Title: *Lady Possessed*, adapted from a novel by Pamela Kellins (Mrs Mason).

In this, his very own production, Mason plays a vaudeville singer. He sings—or, rather, croons—three songs entitled *It's You I Love*, *My Heart Asks Why* and *More Wonderful Than These*. He also performs a cello number with a native singer.

So this is the kind of thing the earnest and aloof Mr Mason has been yearning to do. I should never have suspected it. I await with interest the judgment day he invited over that Paris cup of tea.

FOR BOOS READ CHEERS

Who won warm first-night applause for one of the best performances in Orson Welles's *Othello* production? South African actor John van Eyssen. His Cassio was both dramatic and intelligent.

Who, a few months ago, was getting gaudy by the gallery and completing his part only with difficulty—during that embarrassing first night of *Stork*? Don't Talk? John van Eyssen. Moral: don't blame the poor actor—he is usually doing his best. To Mr van Eyssen himself the up-and-down extremes of show business have been illustrated in one season.

Most of the old-timers found it out long ago: the boos of one premiere change into the cheers of the next. And, of course, vice versa.

(World Copyright Reserved—London Express Service.)

India's Great Lover Plans Films For London

NEVER A KISS ON THE SCREEN



Mr. Ashok Kumar brings grapes to his wife, Shoba Devi, convalescing after an operation.

INDIA'S "Clark Gable," 39-year-old Ashok Kumar, star of 40 films, is planning to bring Indian films to London.

"Our films are already seen by more than 430 million people in India, Pakistan, South America and South Africa. It is time Britain saw them," he said at the India Club in Craven Street, Westminster. "It will make for better understanding between our countries. I plan to have English sub-titles, as you do for French and Italian films."

Recently he has been in Moscow for the Russian film festival as a guest of the Soviet Union. He flew back to London to be with his wife, Shoba Devi, who recently had a lung operation.

"Russian films are good," he said. "They should be. Every thing is provided by the state. A director has only to demand so many cameras and they are supplied. But the films are spoiled in my opinion by always having so much propaganda."

Ashok is the great lover of Indian films. But has never

kissed a woman on the screen.

THE CENSOR'S RULE

"It just wouldn't be allowed by the censor," he said. "We can show a shadow of two people kissing, we can show them with their lips very close, but not the actual kiss. Don't think we don't kiss in India. But we never do so in public."

The film industry in India is 21 years old and Ashok has been a star since 1935.

Ashok and his wife have a boy of five and two girls of 11 and 8. But they are not likely to go into films. They will probably follow his other business interests.

(London Express Service)

Noted At Random

There are five stars in David Lean's *The Sound Barrier*—Ralph Richardson, Nigel Patrick, John Justin, Ann Todd and the Vickers Supermarine 535 swept-wing jet fighter... Richard Barton has been given an eight-year contract by Korda. He'll make one picture a year for the maestro... Nat Jackley has insured his neck for £20,000—which makes him some chicken... Farley Granger will dance in his next film—and with Moira Shearer. "Well, I'll probably lift her up," he says....

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1 glass Booth's Gin.
1 dash Angostura.
A little water to taste.

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Offer To Pull Back The Iron Curtain

From Charles Wighton

Bonn, Nov. 6.
The Russians, through their German Communist mouthpiece in the East Zone, Vice-Premier Walter Ulbricht, tonight offered to pull back the iron curtain and let Western allied officials into the Soviet zone to join Russian officers in controlling an inquiry into all-German free elections.

The bearded Moscow-trained Ulbricht insisted, however, that only officials of the four occupying powers, Britain, France, America and Russia, should take part in the control.

Senior allied officials in Bonn tonight believe that Ulbricht's announcement at a Bolshevik 34th birthday party in Berlin is a prelude to a similar offer by the Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr. Vyshinsky, in Paris within the next few days.

The Russian sponsored German Communist offer—the biggest concession since the Russian military governor, Hukov, proposed all-German elections two months ago—is the the Politburo's answer to the Western Powers' move yesterday at UNO.

BIG 3 REQUEST

The Big Three yesterday landed to the UNO secretary-general, Mr. Trygve Lie, the Bonn Government's request for a UNO Commission to supervise an inquiry into all-German elections. The Western Powers asked for the request to be considered urgently.

The Russians have now, for the first time in six months, agreed to an international commission operating in the Soviet zone of Germany.

Said Ulbricht to a packed Communist audience: "If the Bonn Government thinks it is necessary to investigate conditions for free elections, the Soviet zone Government is willing to agree. The investigation should be carried out by a commission comprising representatives of both East and West Germany."

"The Soviet zone Government is willing to agree to the four representatives of the four occupying powers should control the operations of this German commission."

"If there are to be all-German elections there must be agreement first between the Soviet zone and the Bonn Government before the big powers do anything. But UNO is not legally in a position to control our inquiry commission. UNO, which is being used by criminal American imperialism, could not possibly sort out the German problem." —London Express Service.

PACIFIC SECURITY

(Continued from Page 1)

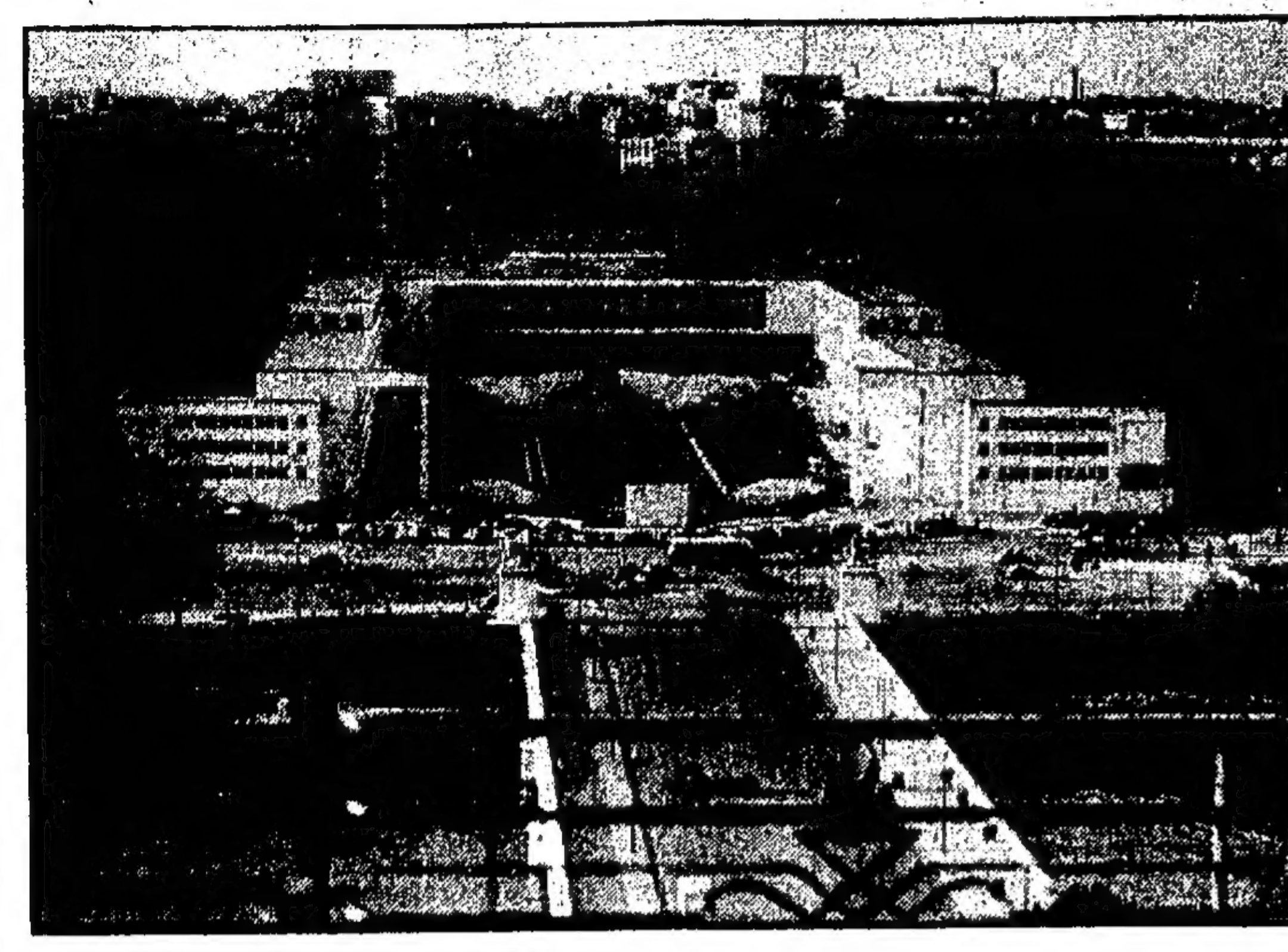
practices which are essential to lasting economic co-operation." Apart from government action, Mr. Rusk said, future American relations with the Japanese people will depend principally on the relations of private business and the rapid restoration of economic and cultural associations.

Mr. Rusk said that Formosa's present status is due in a large part to administration policies. On which he said there was a wide measure of agreement in America.

"As a practical result of these policies," Mr. Rusk said, "the island has not been attacked and there has been some economic improvement despite the enormous burdens which fall upon the island's resources."

"The (Chinese) National Government (in Formosa) continues to be recognized by a great majority of world governments," Mr. Rusk said, "and after more than 65 votes taken in more than 45 international organizations, the National Government continues to occupy the Chinese seat in all of them." —Associated Press.

UN Meets Here In Paris Today



MR BUTLER HAS SOME BAD NEWS

London, Nov. 6.
Britain, headed for bankruptcy, has become a prime mover in the campaign to end the cold war and the financial drains of rearmament.

The Prime Minister, Mr. Winston Churchill, placed all his vast international prestige behind the campaign to call another conference. His Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. R.A. Butler, will tell in detail on Wednesday the terrible things ahead for Britons if the cold war is not ended.

Mr. Butler will lay before the Commons the hard, cruel facts of the critical economic situation, which led Mr. Churchill to say today, "If this continues, it can only lead to national bankruptcy."

However, Mr. Churchill is a realist and strong advocate of building up defence. He emphasised that any new negotiations with Marshal Stalin must be "from strength and not from weakness."

So, for the foreseeable future, the British cannot hope to avoid the financial drains of rearmament and must prepare to pull in their belts. That is the bad news Mr. Butler will announce.

Mr. Butler's speech is probably the most important in the opening debate in Parliament. His remarks will tell whether the Tories really have a plan for coping with Britain's vast problems and whether, despite their small majority, they are ready to dish out unpleasant things to the people. —United Press.

ARMISTICE PROPOSAL

(Continued from Page 1)

was thought until today that it was one of the rare points of absolute agreement.

What was behind the sudden Red push for an immediate end to the shooting was not known officially, but it was felt that it could be taken as an optimistic sign that the enemy's battlefield position was weakening. If the Reds could get an immediate cease-fire, the net result would be a withdrawal of troops behind the buffer zone and thus there would be little possibility of further shooting. Pressure also would be off their supply system.

There was the feeling in some quarters that the enemy has built up a definite distaste for fighting through another winter after their heavy losses last year to frostbite and cold. —Associated Press and United Press.

MADE FAST TO MOVING SHIP

For making fast with their cargo junks to the so Hanyang while she was underway, two women and a man were fined \$50 each by Mr. T. B. Low at the Marine Court this morning. Defendants, Leung Lee, 52, Leung Eze, 57, and Ho Kwai, 59, committed the offence on Tuesday morning while the Hanyang was approaching her berth at Custodian Wharf.

The buildings constructed to house the United Nations General Assembly meetings which open today in Paris are seen on either side of the big fountain basin of the Palais de Chaillot in this view from the Eiffel Tower. In the foreground the Pont d'Iena crosses the Seine river. — AP Picture.

HIN SANG ON REEF

H.K. Ship Refloats Herself

Information received here this morning from Captain S. Schofield of the ss Hin Sang (Indo-China S.N. Co., Ltd.) disclosed that the freighter ran aground on coral reefs off the coast of North Borneo on Monday morning when en route to Sandakan.

The Hin Sang was not seriously damaged. Her cargo was undamaged. She refloated herself without assistance after being stranded for five hours.

The British vessel reached Sandakan yesterday. She is expected to load cargo there before proceeding to Hongkong.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Appreciation

Sir, — May I, on behalf of my wife, family, NCO's and OR's on this ship, en route to Australia, tender our very grateful thanks, to the people of Hongkong, for such a grand time, during our short stay in your wonderful City.

We regret having to leave, but can assure you that the associations made during our stay will not be forgotten.

In conclusion, may I, through your columns, thank the members of the Hongkong CDF Club, Cheerio Club, and other organizations, and should any of you ever think of coming Down Under, I can assure you that every endeavour will be made to return your hospitality a thousand times.

Sgt. C. A. McPHEE,
15, Barret St Wembley,
Perth, West Australia.

COMPENSATION BILL APPROVED

Tokyo, Nov. 6.
The Japanese House of Representatives today passed a Bill which would compensate Allied nationals for property lost or damaged during the war.

Japanese Government sources estimate the total compensation payments under the Bill at about 30,000 million yen (about \$30 million). The Upper House has yet to approve the Bill, which would take effect after the ratification of the peace treaty. —Reuter.

Death Of Mrs Mary Allen

The death occurred early this morning at the Canossa Hospital of Mrs Mary Allen, aged 60, after a long and painful illness.

Born in Hongkong, Mrs Allen has lived here all her life, and was the widow of the late Mr. H.A. Allen, who was for many years before the war with the Hongkong and Shanghai Hotels Ltd and with the Gloucester Hotel. He pre-deceased her in 1938.

Mrs Allen was a keen church worker, and attended services regularly at the old St Peter's Church, West Point, where she was a member of the Guild of Martha and Mary (now being carried on in Christ Church, Kowloon Tong). Together with a band of other ladies, she was responsible for the decoration of the Church on festive occasions.

When the old St Peter's Church closed, and the majority of the congregation split up and became attached either to Christ Church or St John's Cathedral, Mrs Allen, with her husband, was among the small band who chose to continue their association with the name of St Peter's by continuing their worship in the St Peter's Chapel in the Missions to Seamen.

LONG ILLNESS

During the Japanese occupation of Hongkong, the late Mrs Allen was accommodated with other families of Volunteers in the Italian Convent and later at Rosary Hill. Since that time she has been an invalid with a painful infirmity of the leg, and had never set foot outside her home in Conduit Road until her removal to the Canossa Hospital on Monday evening.

She was discovered unconscious in her room and remained in a coma up to the time of her death.

The deceased lady is survived by a son, Mr. Charles A. Allen, of the Editorial Staff of the South China Morning Post, a daughter-in-law, and a grandson George, who is a pupil in the Quarry Bay School.

The funeral will take place tomorrow at the Colonial Cemetery. The cortege will leave the Hongkong Funeral Home at a time to be announced later.

Popular Lectures To Be Repeated

Tomorrow afternoon at 5.30 Mrs Beazley will give the first in a repeat course of six lectures on the "Y.W.C.A. club at 11 Duddell Street."

Her last course was so popular, with more than forty people attending each lecture, that there have been requests for a repeat of the lessons.

CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE

1. Spencer. 2. In Hyde Park. 3. An apparatus for measuring the amount of water vapour present in the atmosphere. 4. A rocket bomb piloted by a Japanese suicide pilot. 5. It is in the harbour of Rio de Janeiro. 6. A rain cloud.

Amazing New Rocket Plane

San Antonio, Texas, Nov. 6.

The US has a rocket plane, the Navy's Douglas Skyrocket, so speedy that air friction can make it hotter than boiling water.

This plane has gone higher than 72,000 feet, (more than 13 miles) the highest published flight of man.

The US has three of these planes and the facts uncovered by them, mostly still secret, are expected to benefit many combat planes which still are in the designing board stage.

These reports were made by A. M. Mayo, of the Douglas Aircraft Company, Inc., El Segundo, California, to a symposium on the medical and other human problems of speed and flight up near the borders of outside space.

The symposium here is the first of its kind. It is sponsored by the US Air Force School of Aviation Medicine, Randolph Field, and the Lovelace Foundation, of Albuquerque, New Mexico. Physicians, physicists, flyers, aeroplane designers and astronomers are on the four-day programme.

The air friction that is hotter than boiling water, Mayo said, comes at low altitudes. It is met by a refrigeration system in the cockpit. As the rocket ship reaches 70,000 feet the friction is no longer so hot. But above that altitude there is so little air that the heat of the sun's rays becomes intolerable, unless a cooling system is used.

PREDICTION

The cooling above 70,000 feet will have to be different than present cooling for lower altitudes, Mayo said. He predicted liquid oxygen for cooling as ships go still higher. And ultimately, he said, the difference in temperature on the sunny and shady sides of a ship can be used for cooling.

There is, he said, one terror which is not going to bother much, namely the astonishing heat of very thin upper air. At 35 miles this temperature is 170 fahrenheit and at 400 miles it is 4,000 degrees. But the air particles are so far apart that those altitudes were probably not even felt as heat.

These fast planes run away from the noises they make, because they travel faster than sound. But Mayo said there is cause to worry about the super-sonic vibrations of jet and rocket engines. They are not inside, and no one is sure whether they may harm the men inside the plane. —Associated Press.

Tribute To C-In-C

Tokyo, Nov. 7.

Soldiers of six nations swung down the Imperial Plaza, in front of Emperor Hirohito's Tokyo Palace, today in a march past farreaching the British Commonwealth Commander-in-Chief, Lieutenant-General Sir Horace Robertson.

An American howitzer battery fired a 15-gun salute as British, American, Australian, Canadian, New Zealand and Indian troops marched past.

General Robertson will leave for Australia on November 12 to become Director-General of Recruiting.

The Supreme Allied Commander, General Matthew B. Ridgway, in an official statement, said: "It affords me the greatest personal as well as official pleasure on this occasion to state, on behalf of my command, that General Robertson performed his duty here in a conspicuously, uniformly superior manner."

"His character and soldierly qualities have been used to the attainment of our common objective in a co-operative spirit of the highest order."

"As he leaves this command to assume more important duties in his own homeland, he can be assured that he takes with him those things which soldiers value most highly, the respect and confidence of all ranks and the warm friendship of his associates."

General Ridgway concluded his message: "General Robertson, we wish you God speed."

POLICE OFFICER GIVEN PRISON SENTENCE Changes His Plea On Corruption Charge

Alberto Joao Xavier, aged 29, Sub-Inspector of the Hongkong Police attached to the Immigration Office at Kai Tak, was sentenced to one year by Mr J. Wicks at Kowloon this morning when he changed his plea to guilty at the second hearing on the two charges of corruption.

Mr Wicks who ordered that the sentence imposed starts on the day of Xavier's arrest, October 5, said: "You have betrayed a trust placed on you; you did the very thing you were put there to prevent."

Xavier was alleged to have given Sub-Inspector Michael Edward Davis \$400 on July 15 for forbearing to take official action in the entry into the Colony of two Chinese males, Kong Chu and Cheung Wing, from Manila without a required entry or transit visa. He was further charged with giving \$200, as a reward to Sub-Inspector Davis, on August 10 for permitting the entry into the Colony of a Chinese woman, Rameen Mariela Leque, without a required entry or transit visa.

Originally there were four charges of corruption and one of conspiracy, but Chief Det-Insp C. Downman, for the prosecution, withdrew the conspiracy charge and proceeded on only two corruption charges.

HILLS LOST AND REWON

Stiff Korea Fighting

Eighth Army HQ, Nov. 7.

Screaming Chinese Communists pushed UN defenders from three strategic hills on the western front on Tuesday, but the Allied doughboys counter-attacked to recapture two of the positions. It was the fourth day that the western front took the centre stage in the Korean battle picture.

The hills were lost west and northwest of Yonchon and northwest of Chorwon. Rain and a heavy overcast robbed the infantrymen of their close operations as they were hampered by the cold grizzling rain that fell throughout the day.

The strongest Red effort came northwest of Yonchon, where two Communist battalions attacking in waves drove Allied advance units from their hill positions. The attack was supported by anti-tank and self-propelled gunfire which was described as "accurate."

It was preceded by about 2,000 rounds of enemy artillery fire which fell on UN positions. Northwest of Chorwon, an estimated Communist battalion flung itself against a UN outpost position. A half hour after the assault began, Communist troops broke through Allied lines at a point between two units. UN troops withdrew to the base of the hill and regrouped. Allied infantrymen stormed back up the hill at 1.30 a.m. but found that the Communists had withdrawn. The hill was retaken without firing a shot.

Other contact, mainly long-range small arms and machine-gun fire, was reported in the area, but an Eighth Army briefing officer said it was "not significant." —United Press.

Radio Hongkong

Programme Summary: 9.02, Broadcast for Schools Pupils of the New World (BBC); 9.15, La Salle and The Missionary; 9.30, Interlude; 9.35, Pops Valderama at The Piano (Studio); 9.45, The Ringway Symphonic Orchestra; 10.00, World News and News Analysis (London Relay); 10.10, Songs by Sidney Burdell (Baritone); 10.20, Orchestra of The West; The Philharmonia Orchestra; 10.30, Weather Report; 10.40, The Radio Hongkong News; 10.50, "Lucky Dip" Variety Requests; 11.00, Pops Valderama at The Piano (Studio); 11.15, Pops Valderama at The Piano (Studio); 11.30, Pops Valderama at The Piano (Studio); 11.45, Pops Valderama at The Piano (Studio); 12.00, Pops Valderama at The Piano (Studio); 12.15, Pops Valderama at The Piano (Studio); 12.30, Pops Valderama at The Piano (Studio); 12.45, Pops Valderama at The Piano (Studio); 1.00, Pops Valderama at The Piano (Studio); 1.15, Pops Valderama at The Piano (Studio); 1.30, Pops Valderama at The Piano (Studio); 1.45, Pops Valderama at The Piano (Studio); 2.00, Pops Valderama at The Piano (Studio); 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